



FACTSHEET
(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY

PO BOX 99956
LAS VEGAS, NV 89193

Permit Number: NS2024514

Permit Type: GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

Designation: GROUNDWATER

New/Existing: NEW

Location: NORTHERN FLATS LIFT STATION AND FORCE MAINS, CLARK
I-15 AND US-93, LAS VEGAS, NV 89165
LATITUDE: 36.388130, LONGITUDE: -114.903535
TOWNSHIP: 18S, RANGE: 63E, SECTION: 14

Outfall / Well Num	Outfall / Well Name	Location Type	Well Log Num	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
100	WASH E100	External Outfall		36.390810	-114.905201	GROUNDWATER
101	WASH E101	External Outfall		36.400142	-114.921046	GROUNDWATER
521	WASH E52.1	External Outfall		36.365821	-114.905562	GROUNDWATER
522	WASH E52.2	External Outfall		36.380602	-114.904674	GROUNDWATER
E56	WASH E56	External Outfall		36.368883	-114.905290	GROUNDWATER
E57	WASH E57	External Outfall		36.369413	-114.905339	GROUNDWATER
E58	WASH E58	External Outfall		36.381661	-114.905185	GROUNDWATER
E59	WASH E59	External Outfall		36.383637	-114.905484	GROUNDWATER
E60	WASH E60	External Outfall		36.389722	-114.904682	GROUNDWATER

Permit History/Description of Proposed Action

The applicant, Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA), has applied for a new individual working in waterways permit for the "Northern Flats Lift Station and Force Mains" project. The approximately three and a half (3.5) mile long project corridor is located north of Las Vegas Boulevard and South of the Great Basin Highway on public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Las Vegas in Clark County. The applicant is proposing to operate heavy equipment (rolling stock) within nine (9) unnamed ephemeral washes for the installation of a new sewer interceptor pipeline and lift station. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be utilized to prevent erosion and degradation of waters of the State.

Facility Overview

SNWA is installing a new sewer interceptor pipeline and lift station. Construction will cross unnamed washes nine (9) separate times. The construction is anticipated to take approximately two (2) years. No discharges to waters of the State are anticipated.

Outfall Summary

Outfall 521 is wash crossing E52.1 as delineated on the map submitted by the applicant (attached).
Outfall 522 is wash crossing E52.2 as delineated on the map submitted by the applicant (attached).

Outfall E56 is wash crossing E56 as delineated on the map submitted by the applicant (attached).
Outfall E57 is wash crossing E57 as delineated on the map submitted by the applicant (attached).
Outfall E58 is wash crossing E58 as delineated on the map submitted by the applicant (attached).
Outfall E59 is wash crossing E59 as delineated on the map submitted by the applicant (attached).
Outfall E60 is wash crossing E60 as delineated on the map submitted by the applicant (attached).
Outfall 100 is wash crossing E100 as delineated on the map submitted by the applicant (attached).
Outfall 101 is wash crossing E101 as delineated on the map submitted by the applicant (attached).

Effluent Characterization

No discharge is planned, this permit authorizes operating heavy equipment (rolling stock) within waters of the State.

Pollutants of Concern

Pollutants of concern are any pollutant, or parameters, that are believed to be, or have the potential to be, present and could affect or alter the physical, chemical, or biological conditions of the receiving water.

Common pollutants of concern for long-term working in waterway activities include:

Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) - potential accidental TPH discharge from equipment operating in and around the wash.

Turbidity - construction activities are potential turbidity plume events.

Receiving Water

Groundwater of the State via nine (9) crossings of unnamed ephemeral tributaries to Dry Lake (subject channels) which have been delineated onsite. Review of available information indicates that the subject channels flow or pool only in direct response to precipitation (e.g., rain or snow fall) and are not waters of the US but excluded waters or features (CWA Exclusion (b)(3)). Review of Google Earth aerial photography from typically wet periods (12/30/1985, 4/7/2010, 12/30/2009, 2/20/2014, 3/24/2014, 3/19/2015, 3/22/2015, 3/15/2016, 11/17/2017, 2/13/2020 and 3/26/2021) did not reveal the presence of surface water anywhere within the review area. When flowing the subject channels discharge to Dry Lake. USGS has mapped Dry Lake as an ephemeral Alkali flat (CWA Exclusion (b)(3)) but has not delineated any of the subject channels (2018). There is no information available to indicate that the subject channels flow more than in direct response to precipitation (e.g., seasonally when the groundwater table is elevated or when snowpack melts). Dry Lake is the lowest point within a closed (isolated) hydraulic basin bordered by the Arrow Canyon Range and the Dry Lake Range. All water within this basin is lost to evaporation or percolates to ground water, there is no documented potential path to a Waters of the US. These data support the conclusions that the subject channels are ephemeral, and that water discharged on site would not reach any water of the US.

Compliance History

This is a new permit.

Proposed Effluent Limitations

The Permittee shall be limited, and follow all monitoring requirements, as specified below:

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 008 (Wash E100) To Be Reported Quarterly^[5]

Parameter	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			
	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	100	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	100	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Value		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	100	Instantaneous ^[4]	GRAB ^[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals / Conditions Table item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 009 (Wash E101) To Be Reported Quarterly^[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	101	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	101	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	101	Instantaneous ^[4]	GRAB ^[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals / Conditions Table item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 001 (Wash E52.1) To Be Reported Quarterly^[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	521	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	521	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	521	Instantaneous ^[4]	GRAB ^[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals / Conditions Table item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 002 (Wash E52.2) To Be Reported Quarterly^[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	522	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	522	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	522	Instantaneous ^[4]	GRAB ^[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals / Conditions Table item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 003 (Wash E56) To Be Reported Quarterly^[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	E56	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	E56	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	E56	Instantaneous ^[4]	GRAB ^[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals / Conditions Table item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 004 (Wash E57) To Be Reported Quarterly^[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	E57	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	E57	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	E57	Instantaneous ^[4]	GRAB ^[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals / Conditions Table item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 005 (Wash E58) To Be Reported Quarterly^[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	E58	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	E58	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	E58	Instantaneous ^[4]	GRAB ^[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals / Conditions Table item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 006 (Wash E59) To Be Reported Quarterly^[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	E59	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	E59	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	E59	Instantaneous ^[4]	GRAB ^[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals / Conditions Table item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Zero Discharge Limitations Table for Sample Location 007 (Wash E60) To Be Reported Quarterly^[5]

Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Base	Quantity	Concentration	Monitoring Loc	Sample Loc	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Area inspection visual	Value	M&R Pass=0 Fail=1 (pass/fail)		See Footnote ^[1]	E60	Daily	VISUAL
Hydrocarbons, total petroleum	Daily Maximum		<= 1.0 Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	See Footnote ^[2]	E60	Instantaneous ^[2]	DISCRT
Turbidity	Daily Maximum		<= 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)	See Footnote ^[3]	E60	Instantaneous ^[4]	GRAB ^[3]

Notes (Zero Discharge Limitations Table):

1. Observe and report the condition of BMPs. If functioning properly, report "0". If malfunctioning or not installed report "1". Please see Special Approvals / Conditions Table item #10.
2. Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately. This limit applies to each spill event.
3. If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter and the net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work. This limit is to be applied to the net increase in turbidity.
4. Continuously monitor turbidity visually when active work is occurring in a wash with water. If a visual sediment plume occurs that originates from the work area, sample at the outfall using a handheld turbidimeter or other field instrument: record all values in a water quality logbook and report maximum daily values for each outfall.
5. If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Summary of Changes From Previous Permit

This is a new permit.

Technology Based Effluent Limitations

Technology based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

Water quality based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit.

Proposed Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (monthly/weekly/daily)

Water quality based effluent limitations are not applicable to this permit.

Basis for Effluent Limitations

The Division has established the monitoring requirements in above tables to ensure that waters of the State are not degraded as a result of project activities. Quarterly reporting is adequate based on the nature of the proposed work and local atmospheric conditions (arid).

The 50 NTU value is consistent with the limitations for turbidity established in temporary discharge permits issued by the Division that authorize the operation of heavy equipment and work in waters of the State.

Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) are required to be under the Bureau of Corrective Actions action level of 1.0mg/L in any discharges to the groundwater. TPH are limited to 1.0 mg/L per the State action level for remediation projects, and therefore will be sampled for monthly.

Permit requirements are included to ensure protection of human health and waters of the State. Daily visual inspection of equipment and BMPs is required so the Permittee can identify and correct potential pollution before discharge to a water of the State and for the protection of the environment.

Anti-backsliding

To prevent backsliding, effluent limitations in a reissued permit are required to be as stringent as those in the previous permit. As this is a new permit, anti-backsliding is not applicable.

Antidegradation

The Division has developed an antidegradation regulation that is applied on a statewide basis, and which meets the statutory requirements of Nevada’s water pollution control law found at Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 445A.520 and NRS 445A.565 and is consistent with the federal antidegradation policy found at Title 40 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 131.12. The objective of the Division’s antidegradation regulation is to prevent degradation of Nevada’s surface waters and maintain the unique attributes and special characteristics and water quality associated with high-quality waters.

As there are no discharges authorized under this permit, the new antidegradation rule is not applicable.

Special Conditions

This permit is for working in waterways, the Special Conditions are to protect the waterways where work will be performed.

SA – Special Approvals / Conditions Table

Item #	Description
1	The Permittee bears the responsibility to ensure that the requirements of this permit are fully satisfied.
2	All equipment shall be inspected for leaks daily prior to use and periodically throughout the day.
3	Spill containment equipment shall be readily available for use as needed.
4	All equipment fueling and storage of fuels shall be located off site and at least 100 feet away from any water of the State.
5	Any heavy equipment to be used in the work area must be steam cleaned at least once before work in the water bodies commences.
6	No work or stockpiling will be done with an approaching storm or during a precipitation event. BMP’s will be in place prior to a storm event.
7	Presumption of Possession and Compliance: Copies of this permit and any subsequent modifications shall be maintained at the permitted project site at all times.
8	Sample the affected water in the event of a visible sheen, or equipment leak within 100 feet of the active project work areas, resulting in a spill in or near the waterway. Report to NDEP immediately.
9	Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be applied and precautions shall be taken to prevent and control releases of debris, sediment, any transport of sediments, and to prevent and control turbidity in the waterbody during construction activities.
10	Other BMPs may include but are not limited to construction fences, track out devices, vegetation protection, and other BMPs as consistent with applicable BMP manuals and handbooks. If at any time the current BMPs are not effective, consultation with the Division is required prior to work resuming.
11	If a visible turbidity plume is generated work shall cease immediately, and grab samples shall be taken from the center of the plume at a location that is 200 feet downstream, and a location that is 100 feet upstream of the work area. The turbidity must be measured with a calibrated field meter, following the regulation by ISO 7027:2:2019 and follow specific criteria listed by the USEPA 180:2 method and 2130 B standard method. The net increase shall be calculated as the value at 200 feet downstream minus the value at 100 feet upstream. The width and depth of the plume must be estimated at that time and recorded. BMPs must be reevaluated to stabilize the situation prior to resuming work.
12	Section C.2. of the permit is not applicable, the Permittee shall operate in accordance with a standalone BMP Plan.

Item #	Description
13	Section B of the permit is not applicable.
14	If no discharge occurs, please use no data indicator (NODI) code "C" when reporting to NetDMR.

Discharges From Future Outfalls/ Planned Facility Changes

No planned changes at this time.

Corrective Action Sites

There are eleven (11) closed Bureau of Corrective Actions remediation sites and two (2) open sites located within a one (1) mile radius of the proposed project. Closed sites (H-000860, other), (H-002209, diesel), (H-000827, diesel), (8-001150, diesel), (H-000860, other), (H-000137, diesel), (H-001396, gasoline), (8-000209, gasoline), (H-000206, other), (H-000202, diesel), (H-000202 diesel). Open sites (H-001392, diesel), (H-001451 diesel).

Wellhead Protection Program

Outfalls 100, 521, 522, E56, E57, E58, E59 AND E60 are located within a Drinking Water Protection Area of multiple wells, which is defined by a 3,000-foot radius around a Public Water System (PWS) well. The outfalls are not located within a Wellhead Protection Area, which represents an approximate 10-year capture zone of a PWS well. The closest outfall is 520 feet away from the PWS well. The risk of contamination is minimal as the aquifer is considered to have a low vulnerability to surface contaminants per the vulnerability assessments of the PWS wells.

Schedule of Compliance:

SOC – Schedule of Compliance Table

Item #	Description	Due Date
1	The Permittee shall submit two (2) copies (one electronic and one hard copy) of a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan for review and approval by the Division. The plan shall be prepared by a Nevada registered Professional Engineer or Certified Environmental Manager. The BMP must be approved by the Division prior to the commencement of any construction activities.	5/1/2025
2	Prior to construction, the Permittee shall submit improvement plans and specifications prepared by a qualified professional engineer, authorized under state law to prepare such plans and specifications, must be submitted covering such items as sewage collection, treatment and disposal and all other matters properly relating thereto based the guidelines under Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.484. The plans and specifications must be approved by the Division prior to the commencement of any construction activities.	5/1/2025

Deliverable Schedule:

DLV– Deliverable Schedule for Reports, Plans, and Other Submittals

Item #	Description	Interval	First Scheduled Due Date
1	Quarterly Discharge Monitoring Reports	Quarterly	7/28/2025

Procedures for Public Comment:

The Notice of the Division's intent to issue a permit authorizing the facility to discharge to groundwater of the State of Nevada subject to the conditions contained within the permit, is being mailed to interested persons on our mailing list and will be posted on our website at <https://ndep.nv.gov/posts>. Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed permit can do so in writing until 5:00 P.M. **11/8/2024**, a period of 30 days following the date of the public notice. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator.

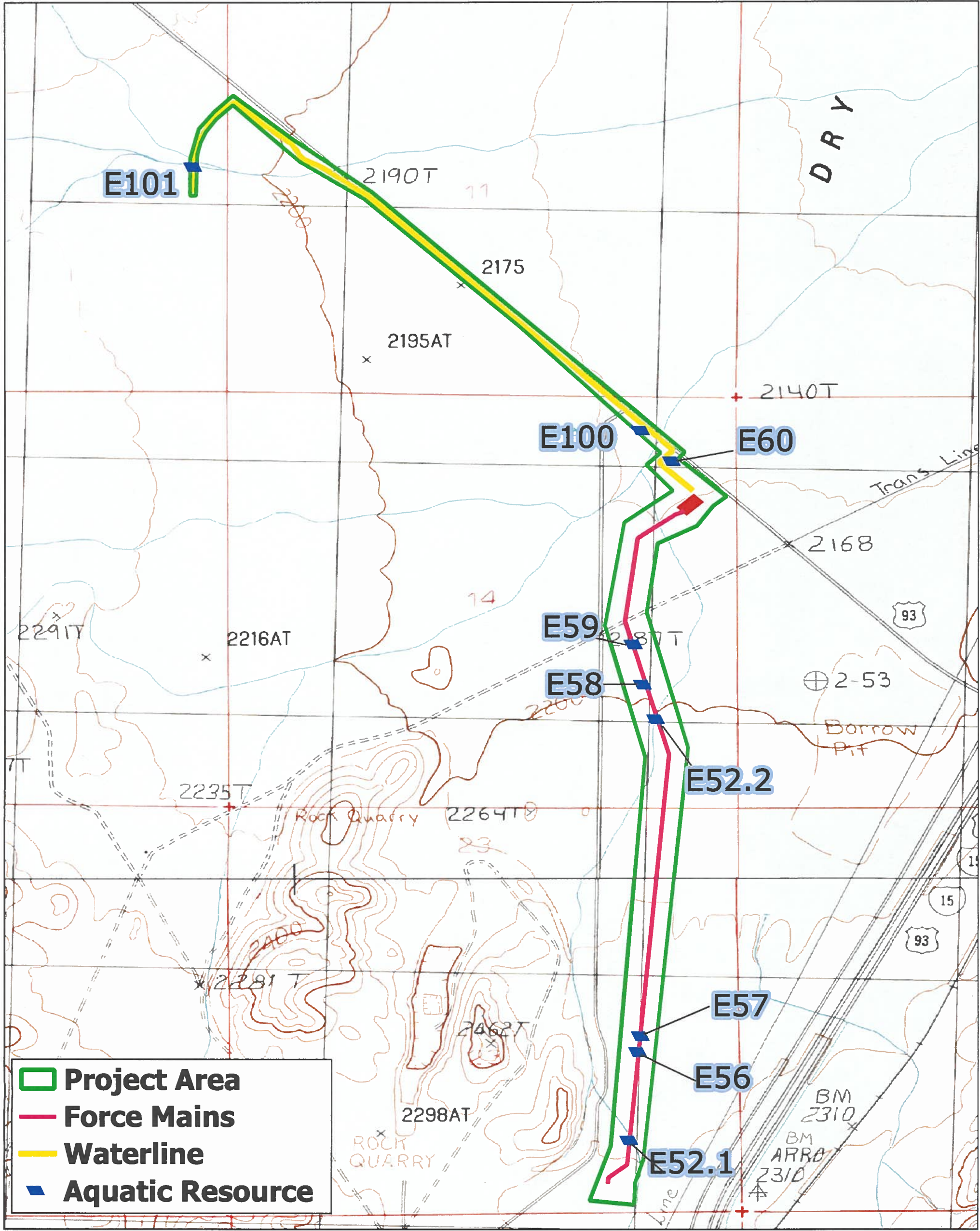
A public hearing on the proposed determination can be requested by the applicant, any affected State, any affected interstate agency, the Regional Administrator of EPA Region IX or any interested agency, person or group of persons. The request must be filed within the comment period and must indicate the interest of the person filing the request and the reasons why a hearing is warranted. Any public hearing determined by the Administrator to be held must be conducted in the geographical area of the proposed discharge or any other area the Administrator determined to be appropriate. All public hearings must be conducted in accordance with NAC 445A.238.

The final determination of the Administrator may be appealed to the State Environmental Commission pursuant to NRS 445A.605.

Proposed Determination:

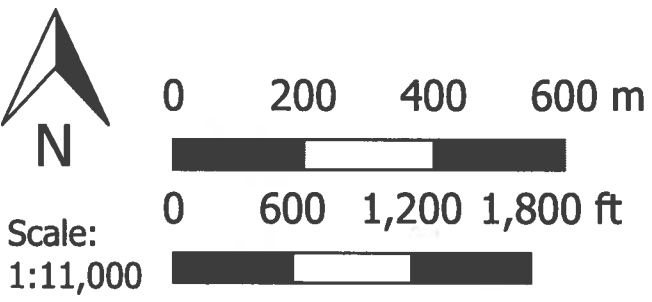
The Division has made the tentative determination to issue/re-issue the proposed 5-year permit.

Prepared by: **Aaron Park**
 Date: **10/3/2024**
 Title: **Staff I, Associate Engineer**



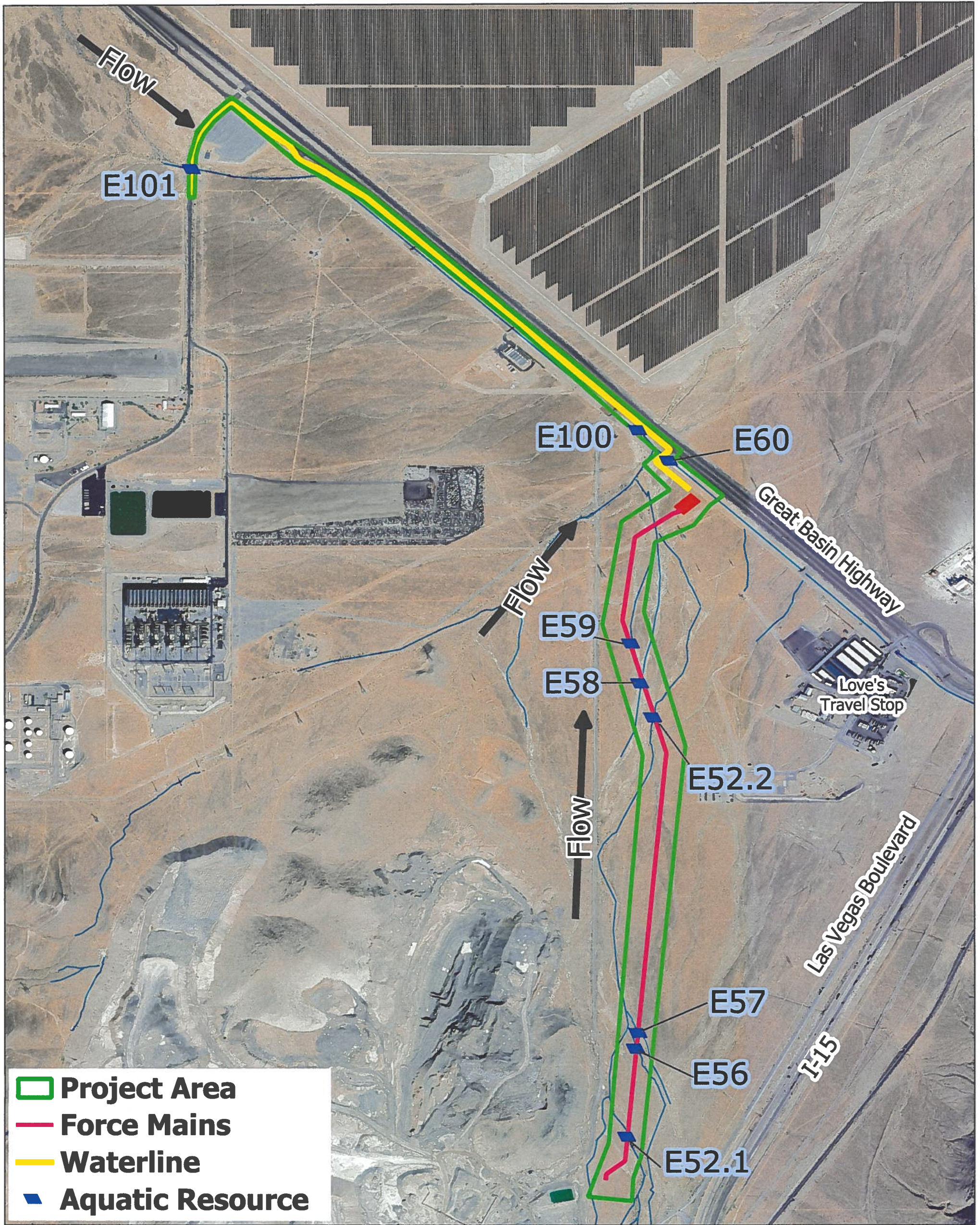
Northern Flats Lift Station and Force Mains

Topo Map



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Northern Flats Lift Station and Force Mains
Waterways and Flow Map

